

The famous historian George Santayana once said, "Those who do not remember history are bound to repeat it." V.F.W. posts all across America have not forgotten the past or those men and women who made the ultimate sacrifice for our country. I ask all my fellow Members to rise in tribute to V.F.W. Post 420 in Saratoga Springs on the occasion of their 75th Anniversary.

**JANET BANACH NAMED 1995
POLISH WOMAN OF THE YEAR**

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 1, 1995

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Mrs. Janet Banach on being named 1995 Polish Woman of the Year by the ladies auxiliary of the Polish National Alliance—Milwaukee Society.

Janet Banach is a person who is genuinely committed to well-being of others and to the betterment of her community. By selecting Janet as the 1995 Polish Woman of the Year, the Milwaukee Society—ladies auxiliary is rightfully recognizing a person who has devoted her time and talents to a wide variety of worthwhile activities.

Over the years, Janet Banach has been actively involved in a number of organizations dedicated to assisting the needy and less fortunate. Through her volunteer involvement with organizations such as the American Red Cross, the St. Vincent DePaul Society, the SHARE Program, and the South Community Organization, Janet has transformed her concern for others into effective action. Through her involvement as a Cub Scout and Brownie leader Janet has helped to prepare our community's future leaders for the challenges that lay ahead.

Janet has also shown herself to be a person committed to her Catholic faith and her Polish-American heritage. Janet is a long-time member of Milwaukee's Holy Spirit Parish. Both she and her husband take an active role in sharing their faith with others through their parish activities. In addition, through her involvement with organizations such as the Polish National Alliance—Milwaukee Society and Polish Festivals Inc., Janet plays an active role in keeping Milwaukee's Polish-American heritage alive.

I would like to commend Janet on her outstanding and worthwhile achievements and I congratulate her on being named 1995 Polish Woman of the Year.

**OPENING OF EXHIBIT "DEFENDING
RELIGIOUS LIBERTY": THE
STORY OF THE BAHAIS**

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 1, 1995

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call attention to the Members and the general public of the opening of an exhibit entitled "Defending Religious Liberty," on view in the rotunda of the Cannon House Office Building, U.S. House of Representatives, May 2–5, 1995.

The focus of the exhibit is on repression of the Bahai community and portrays America's concern for religious freedom and the response of the United States and other nations to the persecution of members of Iran's largest religious minority.

Those who practice the Bahai faith number 6 million in more than 205 countries with more than 100,000 worshipers in the United States. The Islamic regime calls the Bahai faith a conspiracy and heresy. Followers have no legal rights and secret documents show official Government policy is suppression of the Bahai community. Bahai students have been expelled from schools, followers have been denied food ration cards, dismissed from jobs and denied pensions. Many have disappeared, been kidnapped, jailed, tortured, and executed on account of their religion.

Congress has acknowledged that the abusive treatment of the Bahais is a critical human rights concern. Although diplomatic pressure and critical publicity has elicited a positive response from the Iranian Government the Bahai community remains an oppressed minority, denied the right to elect leaders, conduct religious schools, and pursue other organized religious activities.

Bahai members are composed of the mainstream of people, from different races, nationalities, and social and economic backgrounds. They believe that all people are meant to live in peace and unity and should be supported in their continuing efforts to protest against the Iranian Government's persecution of Bahais.

Mr. Speaker, I hope this exhibit will remind us of the oppression of our fellow human beings. We must continue to direct our efforts toward resolving these crimes against humanity. Therefore, I propose we should never resume trade or diplomatic relations until the Islamic Revolutionary regime reverses their policy.

**SCHEURER HOSPITAL: CELEBRATING
50 YEARS OF COMMUNITY
CARING**

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 1, 1995

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, this past week I was privileged to join a great number of people who came together to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the opening of Scheurer Hospital in Pigeon, MI. The many people in Huron County and around the western portion of the Thumb of Michigan who have been helped by the quality medical care provided by the dedicated staff at this facility over the years know a quality institution when they have the good fortune to be served by it.

Scheurer Hospital is named for Dr. Clare Scheurer, a physician who in 1944 was convinced that a new medical facility was needed for the people in the area who either overfilled his office, couldn't be served within the hours he had available for treating patients, or were too far away following surgery in the Bad Axe Hospital. Donations from friends and businesses in the area helped lead to the construction of the then 21-bed hospital, and its official opening on April 23, 1945. Mrs. C.H. Spence was the first patient admitted, and her

daughter, Margaret, was the first baby born at the hospital.

Over the years this facility continued to provide excellent elective and emergency care to patients, until it was replaced by the current 47-bed hospital in 1971. And an expansion and modernization program in 1985 provided more examination rooms, and an improved laboratory and pharmacy. This project was again heavily supported by the community served by this most important facility.

Today the thousands of people who live in Scheurer Hospital's service area know that they can count on the 28 doctors, 40 nurses, and nearly 170 other professionals that are part of the dedicated Scheurer team under the direction of Chief Executive Officer Dwight Gascho for a wide range of medical services including orthopedics, cardiology, nuclear medicine, micro eye surgery. In the hospital's last fiscal year, there were over 3,500 emergency room visits, nearly 5,800 redi-care visits, and 600 admissions.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and all of our colleagues to join me in wishing the wonderful staff of Scheurer Hospital the very best of wishes on their 50th anniversary.

HONORING JOYCE TOBIAS

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 1, 1995

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today and pay tribute to one of Virginia's outstanding citizens, Joyce Tobias.

Joyce Tobias, a registered nurse and the mother of seven children, has been a community organizer and a parent and child advocate since 1967. A tribute dinner was held in her honor Friday, April 28th on the occasion of PANDAA's [Parents Association to Neutralize Drug and Alcohol Abuse] 15th anniversary. Joyce founded PANDAA in 1980 and has served as executive director, newsletter editor, and member of the board of directors since its founding. The organization greatly contributes to parents awareness of drug abuse among young children and gives hope and support to parents and children alike who face those problems.

PANDAA, a volunteer organization, combats alcohol and other drug abuse through education and civic action. Under the leadership of Joyce Tobias, PANDAA publishes a quarterly newsletter with a national distribution of 10,000 copies, provides a hotline and referral service for parents, conducts adult and youth conferences, maintains a speakers bureau and assists in the formation of new groups.

Joyce was also a founding member of the Virginia Federation of Parents [VFP] in 1982 and served as its president in 1992 and 1993.

Along with her strong advocacy role in Fairfax County, she has served as a consultant for the U.S. Department of Education—1988–89—and other school districts across the country. She traveled to Brazil for the U.S. Information Agency in 1991, participated in electronic dialog with two countries in Africa, and represented the United States by speaking many foreign visitors through USIA.

Joyce is the author of "Kids and Drugs," a 126-page handbook for parents and professionals that has been translated in part into Portuguese and Arabic. Other publications include "Schools and Drugs," a handbook for parents and educators, and "Preparing for Parenthood: A Lamaze Childbirth and Postpartum Guide."

After teaching childbirth preparation for four years, Joyce founded FLAME [Family Life and Maternity Education Inc.] in 1971, an organization which teaches the Lamaze method of childbirth.

Joyce Tobias is a remarkable woman whose contributions to her community and her country as a leader and volunteer have made a difference. I know my colleagues join in honoring this outstanding woman.

FORT EDWARD FIRE DEPARTMENT DEMONSTRATES TRUE AMERICAN INGENUITY

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 1, 1995

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I have always held a special place in my heart for volunteer fire companies and the invaluable service they provide the residents of small towns like those in my 22d Congressional District of New York. As a volunteer firefighter myself for 20 years, I understand the commitment necessary to fulfill such a role, regardless of the weather or the time of day. The members of the Fort Edward Fire Department have selflessly provided this vital service, and for that, we should all pay tribute.

However, Mr. Speaker, as if these people have not provided a great enough example of community service, the members of this fire department will unveil this Saturday, May 6, 1995, another accomplishment we would all do well to emulate. The Fort Edward Fire Department will be holding a ribbon cutting ceremony to commemorate the opening of their newly expanded and renovated fire station. This project, combining two separate branches of the fire department and providing much needed expansion and improvement of facilities, cost over \$400,000. However, the most notable accomplishment is that it will be financed without a single penny of public tax money. As we all strive to regain fiscal sanity in the public sector and encourage public service, the efforts of the volunteers who comprise the Fort Edward Fire Department are worthy of significant recognition. In a time where government spending and regulation seem to play a role in all aspects of American life, this achievement signifies an example of true American voluntarism and wherewithal which made our Nation the greatest in the world.

At the open house this Saturday, the fire company will be able to show off the improvements to the fine citizens of Fort Edward. They will exhibit the new rooms and offices they added to the station, the fine colors and carpeting they chose to decorate the hall where they will hold bingo nights, as well as other special events to help finance their project, and allow the children to climb all over the fire trucks in the expanded truck bays, all the while knowing they did so without spend-

ing any of the citizens hard-earned tax dollars. This is an accomplishment which we should all take comfort in commending. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I ask that all my fellow Members rise with me and salute the achievements of the Fort Edward Volunteer Fire Department, they truly exemplify the spirit of community service all Americans should strive to achieve.

IF YOU HAVE A JOB, YOU AREN'T
CAUSING INFLATION—GUESS
WHO IS?

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 1, 1995

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, the Orlando Sentinel recently featured an article which destroys numerous myths pertaining to inflation.

Mr. Charley Reese, author of the article, highlights congressional responsibility for inflation. He goes on to argue that economic progress has been hampered by inflation stemming from actions of the Federal Government and Federal Reserve System.

I commend to the attention of my colleagues "If you have a job, you aren't causing inflation—guess who is?"

IF YOU HAVE A JOB, YOU AREN'T CAUSING
INFLATION—GUESS WHO IS?

(By Charley Reese)

There's a big con game going on. The con is that politicians in both parties and the bankers talk about problems caused by inflation without mentioning that they cause it.

To hear the central bank talk about it, you would think inflation is caused by people getting jobs. Uh, oh, the central bankers are saying, too many Americans have jobs, and so we had better increase the rates of usury to keep inflation under control.

In a country with so many millions of people unemployed and underemployed, it is impossible for people to cause inflation by getting a job. Even if we had 100 percent employment, people getting jobs would cause little if any inflation.

There are, to keep it simple, two kinds of inflation. One is called cost-push inflation and the other is monetary inflation. Politicians and money-lenders would like you to believe that cost-push inflation is the only kind that exists.

Not so. An example of cost-push would be a situation in which there were a great drought in the Midwest followed by a plague of locusts, so that the grain crop would be severely reduced. Because there would be insufficient grain to meet the demand, people would bid up the price in an effort to get what was available. That's cost-push: a rise in prices produced by an increased demand for a commodity or product.

Monetary inflation, however, is when the monetary authorities put so much money into the system that the value of each unit declines. Demand and working people have nothing to do with it. That type of inflation is entirely in the hands of the government and the central bank.

That's really what Mexico's peso crisis is all about. As it always does, the Mexican ruling party turned on the printing presses and greatly boosted the money supply during the election campaign. When this happens, eventually the monetary unit will decline in value.

As the value of the monetary unit declines, people are forced to raise prices just to maintain their same level of income. Because of continued deficits and the profligate

policies of the Federal Reserve, the U.S. dollar has lost its value.

Money is not wealth. What one buys with money is wealth—houses, clothes, tools, services, etc. How much a given unit of money can buy is called purchasing power. Well, the purchasing power of the U.S. dollar, thanks entirely to Congress and the Federal Reserve, has declined so much that, if you made \$10,000 in 1967, you would have to make \$40,000 in 1995 just to be where you were 28 years ago. To put it another way, it takes \$4 today to buy what \$1 would buy in 1967.

But the key point to understand is that this is the fault of Congress, not the fault of the private sector. Back in the 1960s, Congress gave up any effort to maintain a stable money system and indexed—those famous cost-of-living allowances—most federal programs. It did that to take the sting out of inflation, a policy it was consciously pursuing, because it is more politically palatable than bringing the federal budget into balance and reining in the central bank.

But, of course, if you aren't on the federal teat, your income didn't get indexed to inflation. Inflation never affects people uniformly. Some can prosper; some can stay even; and some will fall behind.

What outrages me is to hear bankers and politicians talk about the real misery their inflationary policies have caused while pretending that it is not their fault but someone else's, either greedy consumers spending too much or some unexplained, uncontrollable mysterious "thing."

It's they. It's the 100 senators and the 435 members of the House. It's the Federal Reserve System, which Congress created and which Congress could, if it had the sense and the guts, seriously reform or abolish. They caused the economic misery. Now they are blaming the victims.

BART ROWEN SET THE STANDARDS

HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 1, 1995

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, On April 13, 1995, the pioneer of modern economic journalism Hobart Rowen, died, leaving a legacy of standards for the profession. International economic issues and events were Mr. Rowen's specialty. Through five decades of dedication and innovation devoted to economic journalism, Mr. Rowen reshaped the standards for the profession by bringing the sometimes arcane issues of international economics to mainstream America. He wrote so that readers could understand and appreciate the importance of economic events and the impact of international economics on their lives. Whether the subject was international trade, monetary policy, or exchange rates, Mr. Rowen's knowledge and journalistic style put him in a league of his own. I most recently spoke to Mr. Rowen in February this year about the Mexican peso crisis. His knowledge, insight, and willingness to question traditional economic assumptions were clearly demonstrated on this issue. Mr. Rowen will be missed, but his legacy to economic journalism has set the standard for years to come.

Mr. Speaker, I am submitting for the RECORD, a copy of Mr. Rowen's obituary that appeared in the Washington Post on April 14.